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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
OBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Isecke (T. 6,100)	About THURSDAY, 10th January.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"GOEDEN" Capt. G. Bolic (T. 17,300)	WEDNESDAY, 11th Jan. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. G. Meiners (T. 17,000)	About WEDNESDAY, 11th January.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Isecke (T. 6,100)	SATURDAY, 28th Jan. at Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Samhill (T. 5,000)	Middle of January.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911.

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Wonderful New Designs!
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JEWELLERY PRECIOUS STONES
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MOHIDEEN & CO.,
38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
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OSMAN & GASUM,
1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

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HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
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LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

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Hongkong, 6th September, 1910.

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TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

TO LET.
AN OFFICE on 1st FLOOR, 16, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
21, CONDUIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.
& 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House, or as Semi-detached House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East corner of Observation Place. The Tram stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

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LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
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Reasonable Fees.
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31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
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HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
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FOR SALE.
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HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910.

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Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....375 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 63 "
Water on Blocks..... 28 "	Water on Blocks... 26 "	Water on Blocks..... 27.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 25 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

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106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water (12 ft. to 2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railways. Use of 45 tons derrick, tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1910.



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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1910.

SPORTING.

SATURDAY'S EVENTS.

On Saturday last, cricket figured largely in the list of fixtures arranged for the day, no less than four league matches being played all of which proved excellent games in every respect. The Police, contrary to expectations, scored their first win this season, which should encourage them to further successes in their League matches. The margin which lost the match to the Civil Service team was only 15 runs, the Police scoring only 6; runs and the Civil Service 21. Of this score, McHardy was responsible for 40 runs for the Police and for the Civil Service, McEwen was responsible for 23. The bowling on the Police side was capital. Hoggarth took 7 wickets for 22 runs. The Hongkong Cricket Club's match—"A" vs. the Yokohamians—was undoubtedly the most interesting game on Saturday. Both teams put up big scores, which can be seen below. The Yokohamians were all out for 179 runs and the Club for 101 runs for 3 wickets. Pearce was responsible for 113 runs not out.

The only match that resulted in a draw was that of the Craigengowrie and the Remnants. The latter team compiled 172 runs and the former 145 for seven wickets. To Cooke fell the honour of the top score for the visitors (54 runs) and J. V. Bragg put in 51 runs for the C.C.C.

The Royal Engineers had an easy win against the Kowloon Cricket Club, which can be seen from the result appended.

In the football list, only one League match in the first division has to be recorded—that of the H.K.F.C. vs. the Naval Yard—and this resulted in a close game. The second division match did not come off owing to the Army's absence in camp.

The following are the results of the various events:—

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

NAVAL YARD vs. H.K.F.C.

This game was played on the Club ground at Happy Valley and was witnessed by a large crowd of interested spectators. The game resulted in a win for the Yarders by 2 goals to one. The Civilians made several attempts to improve their score, which, however, failed to materialize.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

POLICE vs. CIVIL SERVICE.

This match was played on the Police ground and resulted as under:—

POLICE.	CIVIL SERVICE.
McHardy, b Bird..... 40	Ogg, b Cox..... 40
Ogg, b Cox..... 40	Wodehouse, b.w. b Cox..... 6
Pitt, b Cox..... 1	Hoggarth, b Bird..... 4
Hoggarth, b Bird..... 4	Langley, run out..... 0
Burford, not out..... 3	Cooper, b Bird..... 0
McEwen, b Cox..... 0	McEwen, b Cox..... 0
Kerr, b Cox, b Bird..... 1	Clark, b Bird..... 0
Extras..... 1	Extras..... 1
Total..... 65	Total..... 65

Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bird..... 8.5	1	27	5	
Cox..... 8	1	37	4	

CIVIL SERVICE.	O.	M.	R.	W.
McEwen, b Kerr..... 23				
Dawson Hoggarth..... 9				
Bird, b Hoggarth..... 1				
Cox, b Langley, b Hoggarth..... 1				
Jackman, run out..... 5				
Pitt, b Ogg, b Hoggarth..... 2				
McKay, b McHardy, b Hoggarth..... 4				
Heathcote, b Cooper, b Hoggarth..... 4				
Bacon, run out..... 2				
Field, b Langley, b Hoggarth..... 0				
Fisher, not out..... 0				
Extras..... 0				

Total..... 50	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kerr..... 11	1	28	1		
Hoggarth..... 10.3	3	22	7		

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB "A" vs. K.O.V.L.

The above teams met on the Cricket Ground and the game resulted in a well-deserved win for the Club. The scores and analysis are as under:—

K.O.V.L.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Pte. Corp. Dempsey, b.w. Claxton..... 15				
Pte. Clegg, b Payne..... 18				
Le. Thorpe, run out..... 10				
Le. Thorpe, run out..... 10				
Capt. Hughes, b Hastings, b Payne..... 9				
Le. Dr. Hoggarth, c R. Hancock, b Payne..... 0				
Le. Palmer, c Aubrey, b Payne..... 0				
Le. Heygot, c and b Pearce..... 12				
Le. Staveland, b Thurnfield..... 24				
Le. Collis-Browne, b Makin..... 33				
Le. Corp. Mensell, not out..... 6				
Extras..... 16				

Total..... 179	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Claxton..... 14	4	43	1		
Payne..... 15	5	47	4		
Thurnfield..... 2	0	28	1		
Makin..... 4.3	0	18	1		
Pearce..... 5	0	17	1		

HONGKONG.

A. A. Claxton, b Palmer..... 12	Total..... 191
T. E. Pearce, not out..... 13	Bowling Analysis.
G. Hastings, at Heygot..... 1	O. M. R. W.
Rev. Payne, b Thorpe..... 24	15 5 51 1
H. Hancock, not out..... 43	Le. Corp. Dempsey..... 9
Extras..... 8	Le. Thorpe..... 6

Total..... 191	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Pte. Palmer..... 25	0	38	1		
Le. Corp. Dempsey..... 9	0	43	1		
Le. Thorpe..... 6	0	43	1		
Le. Corp. Mansell..... 3	0	50	0		
Collis-Browne..... 1	0	17	0		

YACHTING.

The 5th races of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club took place on Saturday. The course for the handicap class was as follows:—North Fairway Buoy (star), Kowloon Rock (star), Channel Rock (star). The result was as follows:—

1. Kathleen, Officers, R.E.	2. Colleen, Hon. Mr. H.E. Pollock.	3. Iris, Commodore Byres.
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The course of the one-design class on Saturday was:—Channel Rock (port), East Rocks Buoy (port), Kowloon Rock (star), Channel Rocks (star).

The result was:—

1. Falcon, Mr. Rouse.	2. Alisa, Mr. Jameson.	3. Bonito, Mr. H. H. Bird.	4. Alannah, Mr. Sutherland.	5. D. phone, Officers, R.E.
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The course of the cruiser race on Sunday was as follows:—From pier on South side of Stonecutters Island, leaving Green Island on port hand outward, Lamma Island (star). The order of the arrival of the boats was as follows:—Lucifer 2, Alisan 3, Miranda 4, Mary 5, Daisy 6, Daisy 7, Daisy 8, Daisy 9.

Capt. Bird, b.w. Curwen..... 19	Major Taylor, not out..... 4
Rev. Foster, b.w. Curwen..... 4	Cpl. Taverer, c. Lion, b. Raven..... 19
Sapper Colias, Colonel Stupole, S. S. Graham, Corp. Osman and Pte Watts (did not bat).	Extras..... 6

Total..... 173	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Haughton..... 9	0	30	0		
Curwen..... 11	0	65	2		
Weaver..... 4	1	16	1		
Brown..... 4	0	11	0		
Raven..... 4.5	0	30	1		
Brett..... 2	0	16	0		

KOWLOON.

A. E. Brown, not out..... 16	F. Sutton, c. Stappole, b. Osman..... 17
L. Haughton, b. Taverer..... 13	W. L. Weaver, c. Williams, b. Addison..... 0
J. P. Mead, b.w. Taverer..... 13	A. R. Raven, c. Williams, b. Addison..... 0
Richardson, c. O. man, b. Addison..... 14	L. E. Brett, not out..... 16
W. Elson, c. and b. Addison..... 2	W. Curwen, b. Osman..... 3
Extras..... 3	Total..... 116

Total..... 116	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Addison..... 13	5	37	4		
Taylor..... 13	1	56	2		
Osman..... 21	0	12	0		
Extras..... 21	0	6	2		

OTHER CRICKET.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB "A" vs. R.O.A. This friendly game was played on the Kowloon side and resulted in a victory for the Kowloon representatives by 30 runs. The team compiled 204 runs and several good scores were recorded, of which the best were:—Chen 47, Anselley 40 and Ralston 38. The Artillerymen put up 174 runs, of which C. P. Clapham was responsible for 68. The following are the scores and analysis:—

Total..... 204	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jones..... 14	3	5	1		
Hitchcock..... 13	2	70	3		
Pharo..... 9	0	36	4		
Clapham..... 6	1	29	1		

R.O.A.

Capt. Clapham, c. and b. Blackburn..... 63	Lt. Hitchcock, c. Spurge, b. Anselley..... 11
Gunner Watts, b. Blackburn..... 27	Gunner Brannigan, c. Anselley, b. Blackburn..... 2
Lt. Thompson, c. and b. Anselley..... 4	Gunner Harro, b. McKerris..... 17
Gunner Swatow, b. Anselley..... 6	Sgt. Cleaves, b. McKerris..... 6
Gunner Knight, c. Goldsmith, b. Blackburn..... 0	Gunner Jones, b. Blackburn..... 0
Gunner Marsh, not out..... 7	Extras..... 7

CRAIGENGOWRIE CRICKET CLUB vs. THE REMNANTS.

This match was played on the Craigengowrie ground and ended in a draw. Results:—

Total..... 174	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Goldsmith..... 7	0	72	0		
Anselley..... 8	0	54	2		
Blackburn..... 5	0	34	5		
Spurge..... 2	0	6	0		
Mackenzie..... 1.2	0	1	2		

THE REMNANTS.

C. A. Cooke, b. J. Braga..... 54	W. Whitehouse, c. Noria, b. J. Braga..... 12
A. H. Young, c. Vivasah, b. Braga..... 16	C. J. Euse, c. Vivasah, b. J. Braga..... 4
W. E. Warburton, b. Taylor..... 18	W. M. Vivasah, c. Vivasah, b. J. Braga..... 18
A. P. H. Requette, c. Noria, b. Trykett..... 2	C. J. Shackleton, b. Trykett..... 2
R. J. Saunders, c. Currie, b. Taylor..... 32	C. E. Shields, b. Taylor..... 10
F. Matton, not out..... 4	Extras..... 4

Total..... 171

Total..... 171	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lammert..... 6	1	41	1		
Currie..... 4	1	31	1		
Braga..... 15	2	45	4		
Thorpe..... 1	1	51	6		

L. E. Lammert, b. Shields..... 16

P. Currie, b. Warburton..... 8	R. A. Cavallho, c. Warburton, b. Shields..... 1
E. L. Braga, c. Whitehouse, b. Warburton..... 2	R. Bars, c. Saunders, b. Maas..... 38
J. V. Braga, not out..... 51	H. H. Taylor, c. Saunders, c. Whitehouse..... 0
J. D. Noria, b. Warburton..... 43	F. A. Rose, not out..... 0
W. H. Vivasah and C. J. Higginbotham (did not bat).	Extras..... 6

Total..... 145

Total..... 145	Bowling Analysis.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Warburton..... 11	1	38	2		
Shields..... 11	1	31	2		
Whitehouse..... 5	1	27	0		
Maas..... 3	0	0	0		
Cooke..... 4	0	18	2		
Coke..... 2	0	7	0		

YACHTING.

The 5th races of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club took place on Saturday. The course for the handicap class was as follows:—North Fairway Buoy (star), Kowloon Rock (star), Channel Rock (star). The result was as follows:—

Public Company

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of January, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Resolutions will be proposed:—

(1)—That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any other persons to be Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds of the least of the Directors concur therein."

be amended by eliminating the word "seven" in the third line of such Article and by substituting the word "five" (thereof, and also by eliminating the words "two-thirds at least" in the fourth line of such Article and by substituting the words "a majority" therein;

(2)—That Article No. 72 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General Manager shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of Five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to not less than 10 per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine in default of equality."

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "provided that such profits amount to not less than 10 per cent. of the capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof and by substituting in the fourth line thereof the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(3)—That Article No. 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The remuneration of the General Manager shall be \$3,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and Clerks and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year (but such profits amount to 10 per cent. of the capital of the Company)"

be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 10 per cent. of the capital of the Company" in the fourth and fifth lines of the Article in question;

(4)—That Article No. 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company be struck out and that in lieu thereof the two following further Articles be added, namely:—

"No. 105."

"Notice of the Declaration of any dividend or other payment to the holders of registered shares by advertisement in manner hereinafter provided and no dividend shall bear interest as against the Company and no dividend shall be deemed a specialty."

"No. 106."

"All dividends claimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors to the benefit of the Company."

(5)—That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company effected by the said Resolutions shall be deemed to have been effected and to come into force as and from the 1st day of January, 1911.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions at a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be held on the 15th day of January, 1911.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Auction.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY,

the 13th January, 1911, at 3 P.M., on the spot,

The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 10 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for a section of

BOOTHES and MATSHEDS, on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

TERMS:—Cash.
For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to

RUGES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911.

Xmas! Xmas! Xmas!

READY ON VIEW

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

French Chocolates and Bonbons.

Cadbury's Chocolates and Pascal's Confectionery.

Tom Smith's Crackers.

Santa Claus' Stockings and French Dolls and Toys.

FRENCH STORE.

L. GAMEAU,

6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1910.

THE GERMAN STUDENT.

Time brings its changes, but the passing of the years does not alter the life of the German student to any great extent. The middle-aged man who makes a pilgrimage to his old University town in order to take part in the Commemoration Festival of the Students' Club to which he belonged feels quite at home. The drinking ritual of the occasion has hardly altered at all, but he will probably notice a slight increase of luxury, the quarters of the Club will also outwardly be less simply furnished, but otherwise there is little difference. Beer and punch are as popular as ever, and the list of Messus (duelling meetings) is still the top of conversation. If he stops on after the festival in the evening or two minor differences will make themselves felt: he will find fewer "Bummelers" (i.e. that blessed word "bummel" what a lot it means, and how difficult it is to express in English) a "bummeller" might be called a man who

ENJOYS LIFE AS HE LIKES

without taking the trouble to think whether he ought to be doing something else, fewer men ready to accompany him to the cafe in the wood during lecture time.

Yet, even if the German student does take things just a trifle more seriously than his predecessors, he still finds time to enjoy himself and there is still much to tell you with much pride that it is their "bummel," and that the only certificate they hold is one for clever fencing or perhaps for a better championship. Even the student ones, the joy of the professor, regard the "bummeller" with envy, except at the end of the term when the professor tells the boy one that unless he comes to every lecture for the next fourteen days he will not sign the attendance book. That is a serious, for it may mean a wiggle from the head of the University and certainly a big loss of money for a student who has to know where all the money sent for needed text books has gone. Every student, when he enters, is given a little book, in which are entered the course of lectures he attends, provided with spaces for the signatures of the professor. These books are signed both at the beginning and end of a term, there being also a place for remarks. This "bummeller" is

REGULAR IN HIS ATTENDANCE AT THE BEGINNING

of a term but soon he falls off. At first he merely absents himself once or twice a week or shirks the "colloquia" (i.e. examinations) that are held once or twice a month in order to see whether the student is profiting by the lectures. In the past professors would be very good-natured, and sign with a little demur after some chaff, accepting any preposterous excuse for the irregular attendance. A few professors would "bummel" nearly as much as their students. On a day they might suggest that the subject could be better studied in the open, and curiously enough the class would insistively make for the favourite cafe outside the town. Sometimes the lecture would last far into the evening, talking more of the nature of a conversation than a course of instruction. Such professors would find it difficult to refuse to sign the attendance book when the time came.

DODGE OF THE WICKED ONES

was to hand in the book which he regarded the professor in conversation on some favourite subject, so that he would sign without paying any attention to what he was doing, and once the book had been returned there was no getting it back again.

A favourite diversion of the German student is "making a tour" after the manner of those in England at the present time. On such occasions recreation and instruction go hand in hand. A visit to some place which has a connection with their studies is planned, and then, accompanied by the professor, the class departs either for a week end or on some holiday. In such circumstances there is usually little of the pedagogue about the German professor; during the visit to the special sight he pretends not to know what he is doing, and then instructs and instructs all pass

A HAPPY "BEER EVENING"

together. If the college is one for a technical course, such visits are made to big factories or engineering works, and chess and lower hotel trifles are arranged, so that the outings cost very little. Although there may be a good deal of conviviality about these tours they are no mere pleasure parties, for even if the instructor is fond of the flowing bowl to an extent which would be his undoing in England, he knows his subject thoroughly, and can give a lucid lecture standing on his head. But the convivial professor is almost dead in these days, and does not drink with his students in the same manner as he used to do twenty or thirty years ago.

The student who is going through a course to qualify him for some post under Government cannot afford to waste his time. In some colleges it is forbidden to belong to the fighting clubs, and usually join an association of similar about-to-be-Government employees. A must for only his examinations well, but obtain a character for diligence as well. So he does not cut lectures in order to take a big day for a run, or enter the class-room after the time for starting or ask the lecturer foolish questions. He takes copious notes, and shines at the monthly test, and drinks his modest "schoppen" only at the appointed time when studies are over. He may often be

TOLD BY THE CAP HE WEARS,

which is plain and modest but is the gorgeous ones worn by members of the Corps or fighting clubs.

An excitement at the beginning of the new term is the election of the Committee of three who represent the students of the University.

They arrange the part that the students take in any celebration, ask for a holiday on a special occasion, arrange torchlight processions or celebrations in honour of the professors or university as a whole, and are generally very important persons. They wear an imposing uniform with beplumed hats and much braided jackets, high boots, and a sword. Should any great man visit the town in which the University is situated they will probably proceed in a carriage to welcome him in its name. A small subscription is paid by all the students to defray the expenses of their office.

Greatest excitement is a University town at the time that a "Messus" is coming off. Everybody knows it, although no one is supposed to do so. It is reported that Meyer said he will cut off the tip of the nose of Schmidt, or that Ebel has told Schlammann to look out for his ear. When the fated day arrives and all is over, heads are craned out of windows to see whether the heroes have been as good as their word. If Schmidt appears in public with a sort of

BLACK MUZZLE OVER HIS NOSE,

kept in place by black tape round his head Meyer receives the languishing glances of the High School girls, the school the former be uncut while the latter tale evening appears on the cheek of the latter he has to put up with the hidden sniggers from those who had heard of his boasting.

THE OPTIMISM OF THE STATES.

Business psychology is always a fascinating study, and nowhere is its interest richer than in the United States, where progress and decline are both rapid movements. In England trade has its ups and downs, but the gradations are usually easy, and unless you happen to belong to a select class such as sociologists or stockbrokers, you may pass from a boom to a slump and scarcely notice the difference. But in America the changes are far sharper. Things that occupy a full seven years with us take place there in a few months, and within two years the country may complete a full

CYCLE OF DEPRESSION.

activity, and again depression. Between August, 1907, and the present time, for example, the United States have had a first-class panic, a long depression, a false revival, a real revival, a considerable boom, a sharp recession, and now the first of another panic. In the rather nervous condition into which English readers and politicians seem to have drifted, at consideration of American trade in these three short years might bring consolation and a pleasant sense of stability.

In August, 1907, then, the States were at the tail-end of a boom; the air was filled with

VAGUE FOREBODINGS,

but no sense of crisis. At the end of September came the crisis, and by December trade was profoundly depressed. In the building trade 75,000, according to estimate, were thrown out of work; pig iron production fell by about 50 per cent.; railway receipts dropped by 17 per cent., and expenditure (largely wages) by 15 per cent., while the tide of emigration was turned, and newcomers flocked out of the country almost as rapidly as they had come into it. The experience was sufficiently disconcerting, but American optimism rose gallantly to meet it. Some economic genius discovered that as all evils arise from the imagination nothing was needed but a cheerful spirit, and prosperity would be restored.

SUNSHINE ASSOCIATIONS

were formed, smile clubs started; business men signed the pledge against depression; and if all reports are true) bands of Western speculators went about their work with faces screwed into unwilling smiles and minds intent on unloading very much depreciated blocks of land. But, somehow the panacea did not work; demand would not revive, the Steel Trust was forced after long resistance to reduce its prices, and more than one first-class railway knocked a whole 1 per cent. of its established rate of dividend. For a year the country was in the condition of a patient who knows himself to be very unwell, but protests that as he is in the most perfect health. At last, however, America's genius powers of recuperation began to show themselves, and about fifteen months after the crisis trade really began to revive.

If the GENERAL OPTIMISM

was remarkable during the depression, it was not less wonderful in the revival. Every slight sign of improvement was hailed as indisputable proof of prosperity; financiers took the markets in hand and sent prices shooting up to heights that have since been lost; higher dividends were paid in the face of strong European criticism; and before two years had passed everybody seemed to have forgotten the little troubles of 1907. And not only did the Americans show their confidences by great business expansion; they were equally optimistic and equally expansive in their private life.

RETIREMENT AND ECONOMY

were disregarded and the demand for luxuries, especially for motor-cars, grew at the most astonishing rate. The Western farmers and business men seem to have a perfect craze for new "automobiles"; over 100,000 are said to have been built in 1909, and 100,000 more are said to be in the process of being made of rubber, the price of rubber rose to a hitherto unimagined figure, and English speculators made quick fortunes from the Westerner.

LOVE OF LUXURY.

To show how sudden and how keen was this demand for business, it is only necessary to quote a few figures from the American foreign trade returns. The following table gives the imports of a few commodities in four months of 1908 and four months of 1910.

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	1908.	1910.
Works of art	622,000	156,000
Diamonds	184,000	14,763,000
Furs	2,044,000	3,740,000
Rubber	3,185,000	41,812,000
Silk	4,478,000	19,812,000
Wool	8,215,000	23,319,000

Wool is quoted in this table, though Englishmen do not naturally regard it as a luxury, because the American, thanks to his tariff, has to pay such prices for his woollen goods as to put them almost outside the reach of the poorer consumer. The figures, which are typical of the course of trade, speak for themselves, and illustrate the extraordinary recovery of the demand among the rich men of America.

But unfortunately the United States are

A DEBTOR COUNTRY,

and debtor countries if they are to pay their way must always preserve a certain balance of exports over imports. Great Britain, as a credit nation, has a standing balance on the other side, but America, unless she is borrowing very heavily, cannot afford to let the "favourable balance" decline. In the opening of last year the balance not merely declined, but vanished, and New York bankers, anxious to float loans abroad, realised that the States were not paying their way. The diamonds, the silk, the rubber, and the wool were bought but not paid for, and the work of borrowing money in Europe became more and more difficult. Short term notes were unpopular, and the bond market was glutted, though the very highest type of security carried as much as 4 per cent. interest. In this way the twelve months' boom, BORN OF AN INVINCIBLE OPTIMISM,

began to wither. There was talk of "readjustment" (favourite American euphemism, and as bad a word as "readjustment" came to mean in the United States), and as bad crop reports were published, came a period of another crisis. The truth is that America had once again let her optimism carry her too far. Bumper crops had been discouraged, record traffics allowed for in the valuation of shares, and as it grew obvious that the autumn would bring neither bumper crops nor record traffics general retrenchment was necessary, and business consequently declined. The whole country was (to use a market term)

A STALE BULL,

and stale bulls always mean weakness. Optimism is a splendid quality, but it may be overdone, and because it is optimism was overdone in the spring America is now being watched anxiously by the whole world for fear of another forced "gold drain" such as we had three years ago.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

THE latest and Responsive ability of Mr. WILHELM HELM in our Firm

ceased as from the 31st December, 1910.

ARNHOLD, KARLBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1911.

Intimations

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

DOCTOR for S.S. "DANDIGHSHIRE"

sailing for London 10th January.

For further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents, "Shire" Line of S.S. Ltd.,

Hongkong, 7th January, 1911.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have this Day moved their Offices to No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL (3rd Floor).

DENNIS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors & Notaries.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911.

HONGKONG.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1909.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED,

(a Company registered under the Laws of Hongkong), of No. 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and No. 22, Museum Road, Shanghai, China, Tobacco Manufacturers, have, on the 20th day of October, 1910, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

The Trade Mark consists of a square panel on which is shown a map of Korea in outline. In the upper part of the map the name of the Brand is printed in Japanese Characters, thus 朝鮮 and on the left and right hand sides of the Map the name of the Brand is shown in Korean Characters, thus 正庄 translated "Genuine." On the left of the panel is the Company's name printed in Japanese characters, thus 英國煙草株式會社

In the name of the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, (a Company registered under the Laws of Hongkong), of No. 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and No. 22, Museum Road, Shanghai, China, Tobacco Manufacturers, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods:—MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, in Class 45.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks, Hongkong.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1910.

BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Sd.) PERCY H. MILLARD,

Secretary.

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 3th Jan., 1911, 100 cts. per 100 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yek

" Roast—Shia

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yek

" Steak—Ngau Yek Pa

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yek Chuan

Ballock's Brains—Ngau Yek each

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum

" Hump, Calf—Ngau K'o

" Feet—Ngau Kank

" Kidneys—Ngau Yek

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

Galves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai

two each

Mutton Chop—Yung Pal Kwai

" Leg—Yung Pal

" Shoulder—Yung Shau

" Pig's Chittlings—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Kow

" Feet—Chi Keok

" Fry—Chi Chak

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sem

" Kidneys—Chi Yek

" Liver—Chi Kon

" Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwai

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yek

" Leg—Chi Pal

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yek

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yung Tau

" Keok

" Heart—Yung Sum

" Kidneys—Yung Yek

" Liver—Yung Uen

" Sackling Pig, To Order—Chi Chai

" Suet Beef—Sung Ngau Yek

" Mutton—Sung Yung Yek

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yek

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yek Tong

PO

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1911.

DOGMATISTS WITHOUT DOGMA.

The present is the day of catch words without a dominating fundamental principle underlying them. We congratulate ourselves on our public speeches, our books, our newspapers that we are a "progressive" people in the highest ethical sense. We desire the good of mankind: we say so often and in a loud voice; but we grow heated as to how this good is to be achieved. The negative spirit is abroad: we see evil, but not the underlying good. The old-time visions of hermits and nuns might be morbid, but at least did good in this—that the prizes were the attainment of the ultimate good. Perfection was the goal, whereas our modern, reasonable morality strives only to avoid the horrors that follow breaches of the law. It can only point to imperfection. All our alleged progress, philanthropy, human kindness is engaged in nullifying effects, and not in getting at their cause. A well-known secular writer on religious subjects has crystallised this modern negative attitude in a striking sentence. Discussing the ultra-modern desire to impose virtue by scientific means, he said that a picture of a drunkard's liver would be more efficacious in the matter of temperance than any prayer or praise. As a critic said of this horribly morbid statement: "The perfect flesh is no longer on the altar to which all men kneel: it is still flesh, but it is diseased. The eye that can perceive what are the wrong things increases in an uncanny and devouring charity, but the eye which sees what things are right is growing mistier and mistier until it goes almost blind with doubt. Herein it is that modern morality utterly fails. Sixty years ago it was bad taste to be an avowed atheist. To-day it is equally bad taste to be an avowed Christian. "Emancipation has locked the saint in the same tower of silence as the heresiarch." In other words modern morality strives to build without foundations. "What is Truth?" said Pilate, jesting. Moderns do not even ask: it is bad taste. Contrast this conspiracy of silence with the olden days and our meaning will be clear. It is not a sensible or even a moral thing to burn your argumentative antagonist in Smithfield Market; but the fires that blazed there were symptomatic of the times. They showed that the old Christian dogmatists were wholly, strenuously, eagerly trying to establish a reign of holiness, but trying

also to get defined first of all what was really holy. Our modern dogmatists are trying to bring about a religious liberty without attempting to settle what is religion and what is liberty. The old priests made a statement with lucidity: the moderns persecute for a doctrine without even stating it. The workings of that doctrine may be for the moral good; but the good done is on the surface. Disease of the body and the soul is dealt with, and adequately dealt with by our moral institutions; but where our morality fails is in the absence of vivid pictures of purity and spiritual triumph. The writer we have quoted, like Peter, denied God, and in His place set up a drunkard's liver. So have done also the greater writers of the age. Men like Ibsen and Zola without doubt promote morality—they promote it in the sense in which the hangman promotes it, in the sense in which the devil promotes it. Dante taught morality by three moral instruments—Heaven, Purgatory and Hell, the vision of perfection, the vision of improvement and the vision of failure. Ibsen has only one—Hell. The modern moralist is a mental dynamiter. He attempts to force us to be good by brandishing the weapons of disease, corruption and death. He does not fight with the weapons of purity and wholesomeness. He is vague, even many of our most religious men are vague in their definition of Truth. They do not ask, like Pilate, and they do not just; they ignore the matter and conjure us not to do certain things because they are deleterious. And this vagueness contrasts very remarkably and very pathetically with the decisiveness with which evil is pounced upon and expounded. There is no root to our modern morality: it is a creeper-like growth, on the surface. As Mr. Bernard Shaw said in a perfect epigram: "The golden rule is not; there is no golden rule. A man may explore a million objects, but he must not find that strange object, the universe; for if he does he will have a religion and be lost. Everything matters—except everything." To Milton's devils in Pandemonium darkness only was visible, and a great modern writer says that the human race fall once, and in falling gained the knowledge of good and evil, but now we have fallen again and only the knowledge of evil remains to us. The modern moralist, the progressist, has failed utterly to lay down a rule of life, failed so utterly that he has come to the conclusion, or pretends he has, that there is no answer to the question: What is really the right life, what was really the good man? He has instead given us a sort of spiritual sanitary board, equipped with all that science teaches. But this cannot become active until we are in a certain condition which is opposed to the Life Beautiful, as the catch word goes. We call it progress, because we have attained freedom; but the word progress indicates a direction, and it is unmeaning without the previous definition of a rigid moral doctrine. We set up many goods and call them blessed, but there is only one.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The skating rink continues to be as popular as ever.

The German gunboat, *Tsingtao*, is at Wuchow.

The English Mail of the 10th December was delivered in London on 7th last.

We learn that cases of hydrophobia are again becoming prevalent in Bangkok.

Mr. Vergette, of the Kowloon Canton Railway staff, leaves for home at an early date.

The crew of H.M.S. *Floa* gave their farewell dance at the Haubury Institute, Shanghai, on the 5th.

Mr. W. H. Donald proceeds to Tokyo this week in connection with the Pulp Co. in which he is interested.

A fine photograph of Mr. Gershom Stewart, M.P. for Wirral, appeared in a recent number of a London weekly.

Mr. Gershom Stewart, M.P., was speaking the other day on the same platform as the Duke of Marlborough.

A number of local and Canton sportsmen have had some good shooting up the West River during the past few days.

Work has commenced on the *Wong* at Kowloon Dock. The superstructure and two holds were seriously damaged by fire last week. The cost of repair will be heavy.

The following remarkable version of a well-known proverb appears in a very neat got-up Anglo-Japanese diary, which it is safe to say is never do till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

Information reached Shanghai on the 3rd inst. of a fire on board the Lado-Chief steamer *Takung*, at Tsingtao. The outbreak is understood to have occurred in one of the holds, while the vessel was being loaded.

This idea has been mooted that an interport shooting match between teams representing Manila, Shanghai, Singapore, Hongkong, &c., be a feature of the many contests to be brought off at the Manila Carnival this year.

R. S. Hadden, a seaman on board the U.S.S. *Wilmington*, was charged at the Magistrate's court this morning with assaulting Andrew Fong Joo, a student. Defendant was fined \$5.

Three sampan owners were fined \$1 each to-day for m'king fast to Jardine's Wharf at West Point during prohibited hours.

During the week ending 7th January, there were two cases of small-pox, one British and one Chinese (both imported).

A CHINESEMAN was sentenced to twelve months' hard and six hours' stocks to-day for catching a fall ball from a compatriot in Hillier Street.

The masters of a steam-launch and water-boat were fined \$3 and \$5 respectively at the Marine Court this morning for failing to exhibit the regulation lights.

The Customs revenue of Shanghai for 1910 shows but a slight improvement on that of 1909, but it is thought that the stagnation is now over, and that the present year will show a marked improvement.

The new dress uniform, with caps to match, give our mail-carriers a very smart appearance. The absence of the queue allows the cap to rest on the head more gracefully, than is possible when the queue is used.

The quarter-master of the *s.s. Tean* was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's court this morning with assaulting a Chinese constable, while executing his duty. His Worship dismissed the summons.

Adopted a policy of "hustle" has been advised of late. The employees of the contractor entered with the erection of the new Post Office are now pushing ahead with their work at night time with the aid of the electric light.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. W. C. were entertained at luncheon at Government House on Saturday afternoon. Later in the afternoon, Mrs. Wilcox was the guest of Mrs. Ho Tung at tea. In the evening, the well-known poetess dined with Mr. Anderson, American Consul-General.

At the Police Court, on Saturday, a Chinese stayaway was charged with being on board the *Montague* when she arrived at Vancouver. The Magistrate said he could not deal with the case as the man was not tried without the limits of Hongkong harbour.

SOME specimens of the art of abbreviation by train and omnibus conductors have been published. But a Handsworth shopman has saved money on his sign in big letters upon his window:—"But prices given for second and third class."

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 8th January, 1911:—

	Library Museum
Non-Chinese	3,9 230
Chinese	31 2,665
Total	491 2,895

ON the evening of the 2nd ult. the Yokohama office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company received a wireless message from the Captain of the *Hongkong*, the telegram reading:—"All well. Wishing you a Merry Christmas." The time was mixed as 8:00 p.m. and the distance from Yokohama as 7,777 miles. This beats the distance record for any wireless received at or dispatched from Yokohama.

A local skipper let it with gusto an incident at the Calve concert. He gracefully acknowledged the presence of a lady friend and her neighbour with characteristic curiosity—enquired who and what was she. She replied, "Capt. 'What branch of the Army?'" She further interrogated. "Not in the Army; he is Capt. in the Mercantile Marine!" Never, and he looks like a gentleman, too. No.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Your readers will probably have noticed the advertisement of, as well as the kindly reference made in your paper to the Grand Variety Entertainment, in aid of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Aisland Street, which has been arranged for Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 9 o'clock. There can be no doubt that the entertainment will be attractive in itself; everybody knows that the object in view is a worthy one. It may not, however, be generally known that this entertainment is being arranged by Sir Henry and Lady May. They, knowing the work done at the Home, have been very staunch friends of this institution from the date of its opening. The organization of this entertainment will be their last effort for the welfare of the public institutions of Hongkong. We are justified in saying that they are hoping for a good attendance in order that the Home may be assisted. As we have known Sir Henry and Lady May for many years, I venture to suggest that the community of Hongkong show its appreciation of their efforts by attending this entertainment in larger numbers, than this, their last public act, may be a conspicuous success.—I am, &c., WELLWISHER.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The loan syndicate, comprising representatives of four Powers, has again urged the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to adopt the Canton-Hankow Railway Loan Agreement. The latter has again replied that this matter must be decided by the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

BOXING.

A wire was received from Zamboanga on Sunday to the effect that the conditions made by Bill Lewis for meeting McIlwain, the big coloured fighter, on the 11th or 13th of Feb., in the Philippines, had been accepted. Lewis will leave by the first boat available after his fight with Stanton on the 21st at the City Hall.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

THE TAIKOO DOCKS VISITED BY ENGINEERS: AN IMPRESSION OF THE WORKS.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire on Saturday last gave some forty local engineers, members of all branches of that interesting profession, an opportunity of inspecting their splendid works at Taikoo, and for some three hours the best technical intelligence in the Colony examined, criticised, and, finally, unreservedly praised what has been and is being done at the entrance to Lyman Pass.

The party were all members of the Engineers' Institute, and were taken in three launches to the docks, where they were met by Mr. Reid and other heads of departments and conducted over the works.

The pen of a mere layman, unless he be a Kipling, is quite inadequate to depict what was seen on Saturday; but the most ignorant layman cannot come away from Taikoo Dock unimpressed by the suggestion of power, calm technical knowledge, progressiveness and adequacy which it presents. Even in its situation it is happy. Nestling in a space between out of solid rock and slowly and painfully captured from the sea, it partakes of the nature of its environment, so that the huge power house, the enormous, ringing work-shop, the gas plant and the mammoth dock—all the largest of their kind in the East, and comparing favourably with many such in England, Germany or America—appear to the beholder to be right and proper in their size.

There is some thing in machinery that stimulates the dullest intellect. The cold steel, the shining brass and nickel, the clanking, pulsating, moving to and fro in obedience, ordered, and continuous, to the complete unseen power that in their soul, appear sentient things calling upon us for admiration. The Taikoo power house has such an atmosphere. Impressive it may be termed; but impressive is not the right word. It is almost beyond our understanding to realise that the three huge gas engines that supply the power that puts life into every section of the Docks, are really the work of man, and shake the place with their clamour or rest, quiescent at the touch of the hand of a quiet individual who takes his enormous responsibility as a matter of course.

One of the great machines was filling the house with the roar of its energy when the party was shown in. A gigantic fly wheel, driven by a piston in its to correspond, whirled round at thousands of revolutions a minute, and near it, almost hidden among the swinging machinery, there flashed to every eye the piston a tiny electric spark—the fruit of all the movement. From these great engines goes forth streams of electricity to all parts of the Dock. It is the heart of the works and one of the most impressive sights in Hongkong.

From the source of power to the ringing workshops where the power is applied, the party proceeded next. Anchors, chains, nuts, bolts, stanchions, davits, tail shafts, deck-houses—everything that a modern vessel requires is made in these shops, everything, that is, except plates, which must be imported. The shops are the biggest in the East: they are, indeed, Titanic, yet departmental managers will tell you that even now they are not large enough to cope with the work Messrs. Butterfield & Swire have in view. Steam hammers, overhead travelling cranes, weld machines that shave a steel bar as easily as a sassy razor glides over the face, huge drills and rollers, roaring furnaces and quenching-shaped saws that buzz their way through huge banks of timber, are some of the sights to be seen here.

To the engineer these things are as much part of his life and was unexciting as the pen to the writer; but to the imaginative layman the place is a wonder-house, a novel, and historical romance all in one. It opens out to us a vista of what the world will be when this century is numbered with its fathers; it makes almost comprehensible to us the Maritians of Mr. H. G. Wells, or the Iron Man of our boyhood.

But if imagination dwells in Taikoo Dockyard, it flounders under a cloak of calm efficiency. The improvement of this or that machine is of interest only in so far as it will lessen the labour or improve the work. They are not content, down there at Lyman, with what has been done, great as that has been; like Oliver Twist they ask for more—a greater opportunity of proving their already proved capacity. They are not afraid of dead-end thoughts or Quilons; they will tell you so. They are only afraid they will not be given the chance to build them.

This spirit pervades all ranks in Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, and it is the spirit that has made Hongkong the greatest emporium of the Far East, as it has made every other centre over which floats the Union Jack. We are all shavers in it, and proud of its manifestation at Taikoo Dock, and if what was seen and criticised and admired on Saturday is a criterion of its energy, and power to follow successfully its promptings, Hongkong will one day gather to assist in the launching of some Leviathan, conceived and brought forth by the great works at the head of the Lyman Pass.

DEPORTATION OF CHINESE.

FROM MANILA.

The Supreme Court has granted the writ of error petitioned for by Attorney De Wit in the Chinese deportation case and with it a supersedeas which now leaves the case in statu quo until the main issue shall have been heard and passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. With this move on the part of the attorney for the Chinese the Governor General is restrained from making any further move toward the deportation of the Chinamen interested until the final decision in the case. —G. W. W.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE "RUBI."

SECOND ENGINEER SLIPS AND IS KILLED.

We have the painful duty to record a fatality which occurred under distressing circumstances shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning. At the hour named, Mr. B. M. Weatherwax, Second Engineer of the ship, was engaged, in the course of his usual duties, in manoeuvring the ship's bunkers. Somehow or other, he happened to miss his footing and the next moment was violently hurled headlong into space. The unfortunate engineer was at once removed to hospital, where every attention was paid him to alleviate his sufferings, but the best medical efforts proved futile in saving his life and about a couple of hours after the accident, he succumbed to his injuries.

The relatives and friends of the deceased gentleman are deserving of every sympathy at his sad and untimely death.

FAREWELL TO SIR HENRY MAY.

AT THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

A considerable number of members and their friends assembled at the Club this afternoon last, to bid farewell to one of the Club's greatest benefactors, Sir Henry May, who is to leave the Colony to take up his appointment as Governor of Fiji.

A keen sportsman of all sports, Sir Henry took special interest in yachting and rowing, and as a yachtsman his name will long be remembered in Hongkong. After the recess, in which Sir Henry May for the last time bore a distinguished part, the Commodore, the Hon. Mr. Keswick, and Mrs. Keswick were at home on the delightful Club House lawn to members and their friends, among whom it was pleasant to observe to many ladies.

Before adjourning to tea, the Commodore expressed his regret on behalf of the Club, at Sir Henry's imminent departure and wished him every success in his new sphere of work; he then called for three cheers for Sir Henry May, Lady May, and their family, which were heartily given. Sir Henry suitably replied and the assembled company betook themselves to the Club House for tea.

Before leaving, Sir Henry called for three cheers for the Hon. Mr. Keswick and Mrs. Keswick, and then ended an afternoon of enjoyment of which was only marred by the regret felt by many at all saying farewell to those who are so highly esteemed in the Colony.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE CHIEF OF ROBBERY CASE.

The Criminal Sessions were continued to-day before Sir Francis Pigott.

A quatuor Chinese, named Wong Tim, was charged with the theft of 20 lbs. of American gold, the property of Chan Chun Chuen and others.

Mr. W. M. Slade, K.C. (instructed by Mr. J. Scott Hamilton, of Messrs. Ewins and Hamilton) prosecuted, while Mr. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Shepton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) defended.

The jury was as follows:—H. R. C. Hancock (foreman), Chan Fat, J. C. Owen, A. A. de Luz F. Duode, F. D. Hargh, and E. Roby.

Mr. Slade, in the course of his address, detailed the facts of the case as presented in the evidence given at the Magistrate's.

Evidence was then heard.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "Not guilty." Prisoner was discharged.

INTERESTING CHINESE WEDDING.

BIG BANQUET TO BE GIVEN TO-NIGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. Li Hong Mi are giving a banquet at 7:30 p.m. to-night at the Tung Tin Chinese Hotel, West Point, in honour of the marriage of their second son yesterday. About 200 guests have been invited to be present at the function, including a number of prominent members of the foreign community. The band of the 13th Rajputs under Bandmaster Coke will also be present.

Mr. Li is well known in this Colony. He was connected with the Government service for over 33 years and retired in 1903, and is now receiving a well-earned pension. All this time he was an interpreter in the Law Courts and his retirement was a distinct loss to the Government, as Mr. Li speaks no less than five different dialects. On the same day that he retired from the service, he joined the firm of Messrs. Godding, Harlow and Morrell.

In connection with to-night's function, it is interesting to note that the streets of the Colony yesterday witnessed a remarkable procession, of which horse-riding by adults and infants was a prominent feature. The women rode astride.

CHINESE PRINCE IN A PAUPER'S GRAVE.

BOY RE-CLOTHED IN MANDARIN ROBES AND SENT TO CHINA.

After an eight-year search, in which the aid of the United States government had been enlisted, the body of Prince Yilan Chow Cum, a leader in the Boxer uprising, has been found in the pauper's section of a cemetery at Alamogordo, Col. It was exhumed and re-clothed in mandarin robes, with yellow jacket and black velvet cap. It was put in a splendid coffin, emblazoned with golden dragons, and yesterday it was started on its return to China, where it will be placed in the vaults of the ruins of the Ming dynasty.

Prince Yilan fled from China, after a yellow silk cord, the Chinese order to commit suicide, had been given to him. He was a cousin of Emperor Kwang Su, and died of tuberculosis among some poor Chinese who did not know his identity.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT SUGGESTED. It is reported in Peking that the Governor of Chekiang province, H. E. Tsun Yui, has memorialized the Throne requesting for a decrease of taxes and duties on exports of native goods and for an increase of the duties and *likin* on imports of foreign goods.

AVOIDING INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS.

The Viceroy of the Three Eastern provinces, the Wu Kwang provinces, and the Two Kiang provinces, Their Excellencies Hui-liang, Sui-chien and Chang Yun-ching, have recently jointly memorialized the Throne, praying the Prince Regent and the Grand Council that the new laws and regulations relating to Civil appointments should be put in force as soon as possible in order to avert complications with foreign Powers, which may arise at any moment in view of the ignorance and obduracy of the people in their intercourse with foreigners. The new Civil List will remove some of the difficulties by providing special tribunals for administering the law. On receiving the memorial, the Prince Regent instructed the Ministry of Civil Appointments, the Ministry of Law, and the Committee on Constitutional laws to investigate into the matter. The Commissioners should draw up the laws as early as possible in order to enable the laws to be enacted during the month of March next.

HOSTILITY AGAINST CHANGE OF NATIONAL COSTUME.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has memorialized the Throne, stating that a petition has been received by the Ministry from the Chamber of Commerce in Peking setting out that the trade centres in the various provinces are in a state of embarrassment owing to the promulgation of the edict providing for the abolition of the queue and the change of dress. The Chamber requests protection of trade. It is therefore decreed that as the prevailing style of dress has continued through the centuries, it will not be allowed to be altered. With the exception of Military and Police uniforms, which have been changed in accordance with the request of the respective Ministries concerned, the official and educated class and the general body of the public should retain the national costume and should not listen to specious arguments which are merely intended to mislead the people thereby leading to a misunderstanding. The same question was brought up before the National Assembly for discussion recently and on a division being taken, 102 votes were cast in favour of the proposal for discarding the queue and 28 against it. The resolution was passed with slight amendments. The queue was to be discarded but the ordinary costume worn on State and ceremonial occasions would undergo certain changes. The allowances of the officials of the Ministry of Posts and Communications have been deemed extravagant, and it is reported that, beginning with this month, all such payments will be halved. His Excellency General Lo is said to have succeeded in enlisting the sympathy of a certain Prince, and will not now lose his office. The Grand Council has obtained the opinions of the Viceroy and Governors of all the provinces as to the advisability of allowing the discarding of the queue. The majority are in favour of the discarding of the appendage. An Imperial Decree has been issued for the information of the people outside the Capital in order that the minds of the people be tranquillized and with a view to the protection of commerce.

VICEROY'S ALLEGED HIGH-HANDED ACTION.

The Privy Council, at its recent session, condemned as illegal the action of the Viceroy of the Two Kiang provinces, His Excellency Chang, in raising a foreign loan of 5,000,000 taels on the pretext of relieving the financial situation at Shanghai without consulting the Provincial Assembly or submitting the bill to the National Assembly. The members of the National Assembly have, after a long discussion, appointed a Committee to draw up a fresh memorial impeaching the Grand Councilors individually and re-emphasizing the necessity of making the Grand Council responsible to the people, and adding that, unless its representations were regarded, the Assembly would break up. The speeches, which were quite unimpassioned, criticized the Prince Regent for the first time in the history by the Assembly.

AN ECHO OF 1898.

General Wao Su has memorialized the Throne stating that the political offenders of 1898 should not be pardoned, as in the event they are likely to cause future unpleasantness to the country. The Prince Regent has forwarded the memorial to the Grand Council and Ministers for consideration.

MICK ALL-WANCES.

The Imperial Prefect of Shunien recently memorialized the Grand Council and the Prince Regent stating that the number of people in the Shen Chi Institute and the Chiao Ying Institute, (institutions for aged people and lad-gent youth) has of late increased considerably and requested the Prince Regent and the Grand Council to increase the allowance of sixty *shih* of rice from the granary, which allowance will be handed over to the local Prefect for distribution as a special favour shown to the poor by the Regent. The Ministry of Finance has been commanded to take note.

PROPOSED REPLY TO IMPEACHMENT.

The members of the Grand Council recently held a meeting in Prince Ching's residence to discuss the question of preparing an answer to the impeachment lodged against them by the members of the National Assembly.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL DEPUTY TO CHINA.

It is stated that the President of the United States of America has delegated a financial representative to Peking to investigate into the financial position in China and via the loan question.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Peking has decided to prohibit the Nativist Press in Peking from publishing news concerning diplomatic affairs between China and Japan. The memorial was sent to the Throne for sanction and the Prince Regent has handed it to the Minister of the Interior. His Imperial Highness Prince Li, for consideration.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

DEFENDANTS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Before Mr. E. R. Hall at the Magistracy this afternoon, the case was continued in which Wong Ts. K. is charged with conspiracy to murder two of the first defendants' younger brothers with intent thereby to come into possession of certain property left by the father Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. J. H. Gardner defended.

His Worship (To Mr. Gardner)—You reserve your defence for all three defendants?

Mr. Gardner—Yes, your Worship. Will your Worship make a reduction in bail?

His Worship—Has the prosecution any objection to a reduction?

Mr. Bowley—Yes.

His Worship—I don't see there is any reason for a reduction. Defendants are committed for trial at the next Sessions.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC IN SHANGHAI.

TWO FOREIGN LADIES SUCCUMB.

It is with regret that we have to record that the small pox has claimed two more victims among the foreign community of Shanghai. They were both ladies, the first being Mrs. Courtney, wife of C. P. M. Courtney, the widely known and deservedly popular commander of the Indo-China Co's steamer *Chuying*.

The second victim was Mrs. J. Silva, a young Portuguese lady, who came to Shanghai only a short while ago with her husband from Hongkong.

THE NEW CHINA.

Now that the Chinese have been promised a parliament, the spirit that has been influential in securing reforms in the Celestial Empire is of particular interest, and much that is new regarding it is introduced in "The Chinese," by J. S. Thomson, recently issued in England.

In describing the downfall of the old system of learning, the writer says:

The first blow at the old system was really struck by the lately deceased emperor, Kwang Su, in his famous reformatory edicts of 1898, when he was disturbed by the shock of, and the reasons for, his defeat by Japan. Every village is now striving to possess a Hok Tong (day school), which will conform with the new standards of the board of education, whose requirements include military drill. The most radical decrees in the history of the throne, those of Kwang Su in 1897, were addressed to mandarins and "scholar-masters." The new textbooks use illustrations to the fullest advantage. There books, as well as the maps and globes, are at present all prepared in Japan. Many Japanese teachers are employed, and numbers of them as professors in English.

In 1905 China sent 100 pupils to Japan; in 1905 this doubled the number, which has been increasing right along. When America in 1903 waived rights to her share of the Boxer indemnity of 1903, China enthusiastically reciprocated by recruiting scholars to go to America's colleges and schools. * * * In Kwangtung the provincial government is offering the high salary of \$5,000 Mexican (\$5 gold) a month to native teachers. * * * This 10,000 stalls tip dreary rows at Wuchang across the river from Hankow; the 17,000 brick booths in the western capital, Chingto, and the 15,000 cells at Nankin, stand empty.

Again he describes how the Chinese are giving up opium as follows:

The police step in instead at Chang Su Ho's tea gardens outside of Shanghai for the

BURNING OF THE OPIDS.

and the vow of abstinence from opium. Every man carried the evidence of his contrition and the vessel of his shame. Not oil lamps of best hammered Nanking brass work; trays of gossamer Nippon lacquering; ivory and ebony smoking pipes of best Cantonese carvings; cups of the opium treacle from Macao and Yunnan; the burned crooked smoking pipe with their precious jewel heads—were all cast on a pile of pyre, the base of which was made from the lounges and tables contributed by a converted opium shop proprietor. One student withdrew his ebony pipe. There was a sigh and a prayer, a prayer begged him to "be a man." But the doubters had not read the vehement fire in his eye. He drew a swiftness of a rail, cut the costly pipe in two, as though it were cheap white wood, and cast the demolished cause of his sorrow on the heap to the plaudits of the crowd, who, from even the roof of the compound buildings, added to it pile of shrieking idols.

A mandarin on behalf of the approving officials stepped forth, and all drew back. A singing girl broke through the unconsciously formed circle, and asked to be allowed to add her pipe and powder puff. Then there was no more delay. Oil was called for, and poured from kongs until the stack was soaked, when the flame was touched to seal a company of the people in a vow to the heavens that they would chain themselves no more to the leopards past.

After this, one may well believe that a new China has in reality been born.

HOME POLITICS.

London, Jan. 3.—The *Daily Chronicle* says that the absence of any peacocks from the Honours List is a surprise, and means that the creations have been postponed until the Coronation, or reserved for an emergency when wholesale creations would be necessary.

The Government, the *Daily Chronicle* declares, will not oppose every amendment to the Parliament Bill, but it must pass substantially unaltered.—*N. C. D. News.*

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

VILLAGE SET ON FIRE.

Canton, 7th Jan. The Magistrate of the Shun Tak district has submitted a detailed report to His Excellency the Viceroy on the result of his inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the disastrous conflagration at the ring of matchworks occupied by the "Taaka" farmers (descendants of certain barbarous tribes dating back as far as the Ming Dynasty) on the outskirts of the Ko Chan village, in Shun Tak District. For some time, the village in question has been afflicted with desperadoes. As being informed that the farmers' matchworks were enveloped in flames, the mag's rate at once repaired to the scene and the only thing that met his eyes was a heap of charred remains. It was impossible for his Worship to find out the exact number of matchworks destroyed by the fire. He sent for the homeless populace, and questioned them as to the origin of the coal grain. They told the magistrate that they were law-abiding people, and their occupation was farming. They had never been robbers and they had never harboured robbers. One day, the villagers of Ko Chan village, armed with weapons, were seen running after some desperadoes, but their chase proved futile. Thinking the desperadoes had taken shelter in the matchworks, they levelled their guns at the agricultural dwellings, and discharged a volley of shots. Not satisfied with this, they set fire to the inflammable structures. The farmers ran to save their lives leaving their homes at the mercy of the flames. They were homeless, and had no means of subsistence. They could not bear the cold in the open, and were on the point of starvation. They begged to be relieved, and asked his Worship to have the guilty party arrested and made to compensate their losses. The elders of the victims had sent a petition to the Magistrate, the contents corresponding to what the other victims had told his Worship in the course of his inquiry. His Worship was of the opinion that possibly, the whole populace could not be composed of bad characters. The villagers had no right to take the law into their own hands and set fire to the abodes of innocent farmers. They had the right to capture malefactors, but they were utterly in the wrong, when they did harm to persons pursuing peaceful occupation. His Worship has now forced the guilty of the village to rebuild the matchworks for the homeless people at their own expense, and to hand over those who are guilty of the charge of arson, to be dealt with in accordance with the law.

INSTRUCTION IN COURT DIALECT.

His Excellency Tang, the Acting Viceroy, has received a despatch from the Ministry of Education on the subject of an addition to the curriculum of the schools for the training of pupil-teachers of the preparatory and elementary schools, which will consist of instruction in the Court dialect. His Excellency has instructed the local Educational Examiner accordingly. This official has now issued a proclamation for the information of the schools. Besides the other subjects, the students should receive instruction at two or three sessions weekly. In view of many of the educational institutions' funds being very limited they are empowered to engage a master for teaching the Court dialect for several lessons. If masters of schools teaching other subjects are versed in the Court language, they will be allowed to act as instructors in the Mandarin dialect at the same time, for the sake of convenience.

DECLARATION BY NEW VICEROY.

His Excellency Viceroy, Zhang Ming Chi has issued the following declaration:—"By command of His Most Gracious Majesty the Emperor of China, I am discharging my duties as Viceroy of the Two Kwang. My earnest desire is to abolish old and confirmed evils. The wiping out of evils must begin in the Viceroy's yamen. On acquiring I find that the engagement of yamen runners in the yamen for drafting up documents, etc., is no longer required. Some servants and attendants take advantage of their being employed by officials to vex or harass those that come in contact with them. They generally demand the customary present known as the gate-pipe from visitors to the yamen. If this be not forthcoming, they detain the visitors on occasions as so. Such an action on the part of the servants and attendants is not only against the law, but inconvenient to the transaction of business and should not be tolerated. My attendants and servants' duty is to serve me. As regards the receiving of visitors, seeing those under me, or delivery of messages, I place the responsibility on the shoulders of my civil and military aide-de-camp, who will make the reports to me direct and personally. Everyone should attend to his own duties. If any of my servants or attendants dares to demand gate-pipe, the visitor is authorised to report the matter to me, and the offender will be duly dealt with. If anyone gives this tip, both he and the receiver will be punished without leniency, in the event of discovery. All obey and beware of this notification."

PROPOSED SHELTER FOR BOATS.

The Acting Taoist of Shiu Hing and Lo Ting, has reported to His Excellency the Viceroy, on the proposed building of a refuge for boats in the east of Shiu Hing city, the expenses to be defrayed in part by the use of the Wong Kong Customs revenue. The town of Shiu Hing is the approach to the Sai Kiang, (situated at the Pearl River). There is no suitable spot in the vicinity for providing shelter for vessels. In the event of a sudden squall, many boats will be wrecked and lives lost and the disaster will be beyond description. This state of affairs is due to the undeveloped state of trade. The Taoist has now selected a site which can be used for a shelter. If a refuge be built there, endless recurring disasters can be avoided and huge benefits obtained. Owing to the insufficiency of funds available

for local administration, the project can not be embarked upon. Some put down the cost of the work from ten to twenty thousand dollars, while others estimate it at from thirty to forty thousand dollars. The Taoist has instructed his deputy to make a correct estimate, and it now appears that the project will require some five or six thousand dollars. The work is not of an extensive nature and its cost cannot be considered heavy. It will be a pity if the work cannot be taken in hand. The Taoist proposes devoting two thousand dollars from the Government funds for starting the work, and appointing Mr. Lung Sai Chu a commander of troops, as director of the work. The second moon of next year should see the work completed. The director is authorised to select labourers among the criminals who are serving their terms in the local prison for small crimes. These workmen are to be under the supervision of the soldiers stationed in Shiu Hing. This arrangement will not only curtail expenses but hasten the completion of the work. The country of Shiu Hing is poor and the raising of public subscription is an exceedingly difficult task. The local merchants and subjects, seeing that the enterprise is about to be taken in hand are showing signs of activity. Some have expressed their desire to subscribe money towards the scheme. However, the fund cannot be called up at once. The Taoist has mentioned the assistance of the high authorities in Canton ordered the Wong Kong Customs to appropriate some one thousand taels for the relief of the sufferers. Relief after disaster is not so effective as prevention of that disaster. Moreover, the good done to the public will be of a far-reaching nature. The Taoist begs His Excellency to order the Wong Kong Customs to allot three thousand dollars for partly defraying the expenses in building the refuge. The amount can be refunded when the cost of the work is fully subscribed for by the people of Shiu Hing. His Excellency has not given his sanction to the proposal.

EARTHQUAKE IN SHUNNING.

At 11.20 on the night of the 3rd inst., an earthquake shock was experienced in the vicinity of the town of Sun Ning. The noise made by the rattling windows could be distinctly heard and the shock lasted for about one minute. Many did not feel the shock, as, at this time of the night, the people were sound asleep. The police station in the neighbourhood where the shock occurred has now made a report of the occurrence to the Police Department.

KWANGTUO AT THE BRUSSELS EXHIBITION.

The provinces of Kwangtung was, it will be remembered, represented at the recent exhibition at Brussels. The Po Hing Company of Kwangtung has, besides five others, gained much profit at the show. The capital of the Company was 2,000 francs. After deducting all expenses incurred in connection with exhibits, etc., conveyance charges, and Customs duty, and making allowance for the cheap disposal of goods uncared by auction, there remains a profit of over 2,000 francs.

S. RIGGS CLAN FIGHT.

Some time ago, a clan fight occurred between the clan Lam and Lo in Tai Tong, Sam Siu district. The dispute arose over the question of the boundary between the new and old country markets. As a result of the fight, over three hundred shops belonging to the Lam clan were razed to the ground with fire while 200 dwelling-houses of the Lo clan met the same fate, besides over forty homes of the farmers near the country market being subjected to a similar treatment. As regards the loss of life and damage to property detailed particulars are not available until further inquiries have been made. A few days ago, the Sam Siu Magistrate reported the matter to the high authorities in Canton who instructed the Magistrate to seal up and confiscate the ancestral temple, paddy fields and estates belonging to the Lo clan by way of discouraging these periodic clashes.

A GAMBLER'S SUICIDE.

Shiu Hi g Luk, who was employed in the local College for Military Training as a guard, on the 5th inst. committed suicide by hanging himself. When his body was discovered, it was found to be extinct. The principal of the College wrote to the Magistrate and asked him to send round a deputy to examine the body. It appears that the deceased was very fond of gambling and it is surmised that the cause which led him to take his own life was monetary loss.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila.]

San Francisco, January 4.—One of the most daring railway holdups that has taken place in recent years occurred last evening on the Overland Route near the city of Ogden, Utah. The train was held up by the bandits and their money and valuables in the old time western style. The train was well fitted with passengers and the robbers made a big haul and made their escape. So far no clue has been found. Boston, Massachusetts, January 3.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge has begun a canvass for re-election.

Washington, January 3.—The House committee has prepared a bill for presentation at the opening of the after-holiday session providing for an increase of 41 members of the House of Representatives.

Washington, January 4.—Word has been received from Little Rock, Arkansas, telling of a disastrous conflagration that destroyed over one million dollars worth of property. The fire occurred last night, and wiped out the principal business section of the city.

SPORTSMEN GOING TO MANILA.

Mr. P. G. McDonnell, who is now in Hongkong, is making a special effort to secure a number of British track and field men as well as teams for the other branches of sport that are on the Carnival program. The invasion of a delegation from our neighbouring city, says the *Columbian*, will add an exciting sporting angle to the sports and racing been competition.

To-day's Advertisements

FAREWELL PRESENTATION TO LADY MAY.

IN view of Lady May's long residence in the Colony and of the personal interest which she has always taken in all that relates to its welfare, it is proposed to present to her, prior to her departure on the 21st inst., some suitable token of the respect and esteem in which she is held by the whole community.

The necessary consent of the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been obtained and a Committee of Ladies has been formed.

Contributions, which, at Lady May's request, are limited to one dollar should be sent in as soon as possible to Mr. P. S. JAMESON, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, who have kindly consented to act as Hon. Treasurer.

An alphabetical list of contributors will accompany the gift.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1911. [8]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLARI," FROM MIDDLEBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance can be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1911. [80]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, GUYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA."

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 21st January, 1911, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *China*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo; Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and India for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, either Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Delta*, due in London on the 4th March, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1911. [6]

WRESTLING.

KENNY TO MEET CARLSON.

Emil Carlson, wrestling champion of the Philippines, and Roy Kenny, boxing champion of the Islands, have signed articles to appear at the Grand Opera House, Manilla, on January 16.

The agreement entered into between the contesting strong men, is in the shape of a handicap. Carlson must throw Kenny twice within an hour for a side bet of P.1,000. They are both trained to the best physical condition.

Events Coming.

Monday, 9th January. Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 11th January. Seamen's Institute, Annual General Meeting.

Thursday, 12th January. Humphrey's Estate Extraordinary Meeting.

Friday, 13th January. Sale of South Isles, for Race Meeting at Happy Valley.

Saturday, 14th January. United Services Club Dance at Kowloon School, 9 p.m.

Smoking Concert at the Water Police Station, Kowloon, 8.30 p.m.

Distribution of Prizes at Diocesan School.

Sunday, 15th January. Volunteers' Field Day.

Tuesday, 17th January. St. Andrew's Church Annual Meeting.

Monday, 23rd January. Queen's College prize distribution.

Intimations

POPULAR

"ASAHI" BEER.



PRICES:
4 Doz. Quarts \$12.00 per case
2 Doz. Pints \$15.50 " "
Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [14]

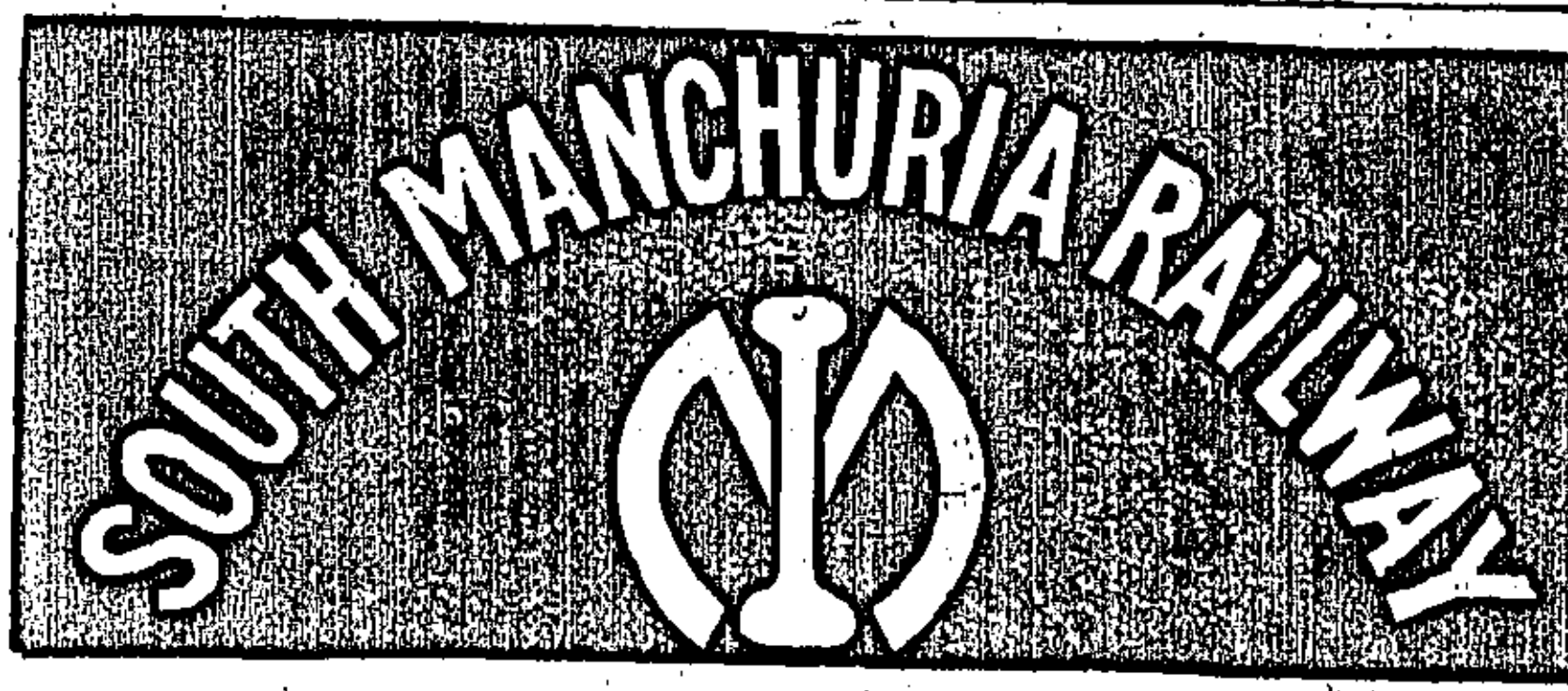
TRY OUR DELICIOUS PRESSED BEEF

40 cents per lb.

B R A W N

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THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till April 30, 1910.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.									
1st Class Fares	Stanghai (Steamer)	Lv.	Thurs.	Sun.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.		
\$40	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	Sat.	Tues.					
Y14.95	Mukden (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	Mon.	Wed.					
Y11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	Tues.	Thurs.					
R 9.60	Haibin (Russian Train)	Ar.	Wed.	Fri.					
	Shanghai (Russian Train)	Ar.	Thurs.	Sat.					

SOUTH ROUND.									
1st Class Fares	Stanghai (Steamer)	Lv.	Thurs.	Sun.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.		
\$40	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	Sat.	Tues.					
Y14.95	Mukden (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	Mon.	Wed.					
Y11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	Tues.	Thurs.					
R 9.60	Haibin (Russian Train)	Ar.	Wed.	Fri.					
	Shanghai (Russian Train)	Ar.	Thurs.	Sat.					

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R 9.60	Haibin (Russian Train)	Ar.	Wed.	Fri.					
	Shanghai (Russian Train)	Ar.	Thurs.	Sat.					

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.

EXPRESS EXTRA FEEY3.00 SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT.....Y5.00

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and the Hamburg-American Line.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

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THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,000 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

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Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1911. [78]

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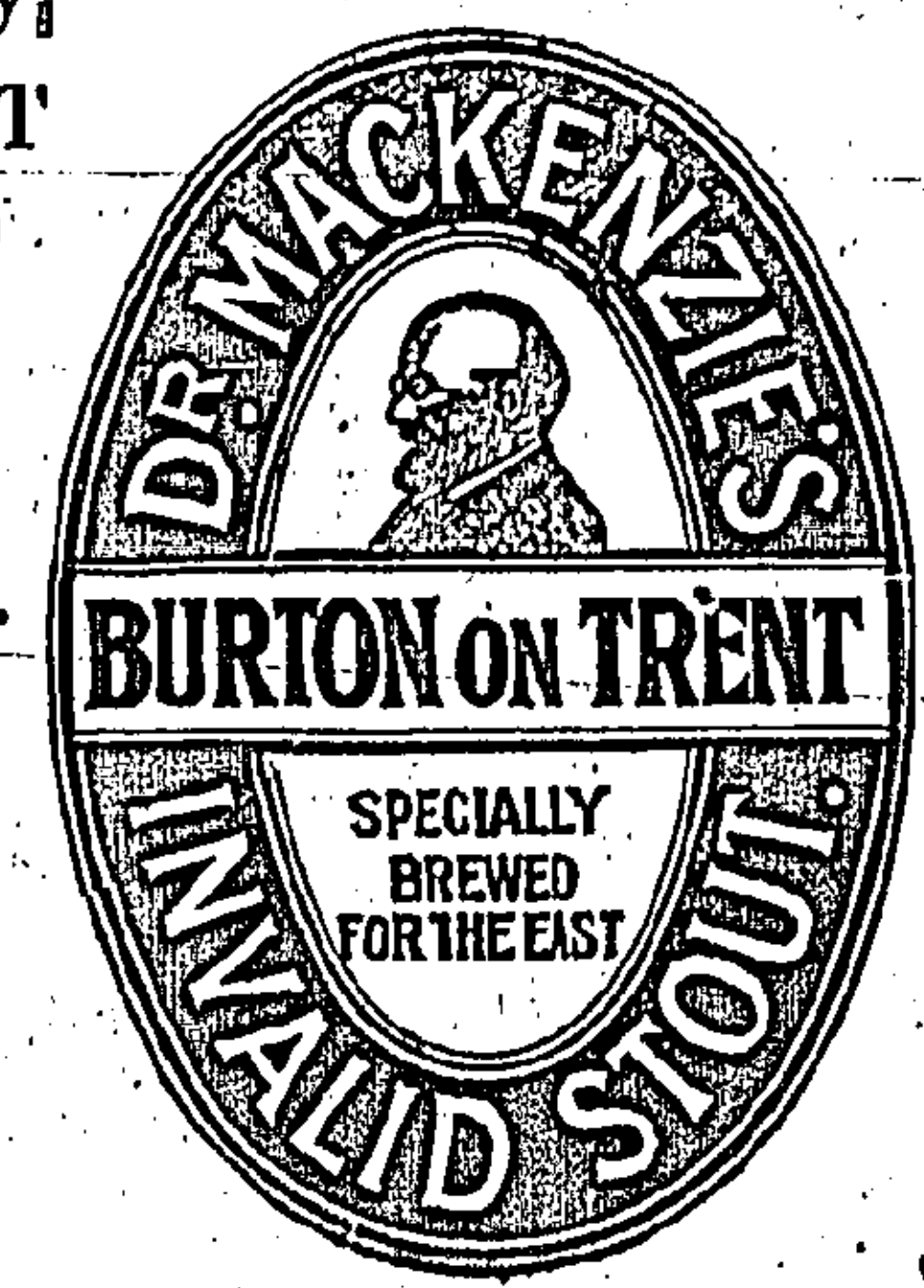
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QUARTS,

PINTS,

and

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Palatable,

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It has no

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Nerve and

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12, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 6th January, 1911.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOKIA & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	110,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,029 0	2 1/2% for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/2 = \$12.45	930 sellers \$17.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	27	26	\$4,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$50,558	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909	\$80 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$68,696 \$90,181	none	15% for 1909	8 1/2% \$185
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	215	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 105, 19	Final div. of 7 1/2% for 1909 making 15% in all	Tls. 135
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$27,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	8 1/2% \$171
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$7,763	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 1/2% \$190
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	\$438,406	\$5 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7% \$121
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$416,818	\$27 for 1908	8% \$162
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$2,743 \$2,743 \$2,743	Dr. \$3,777	5 1/2% for 1906	7 1/2% sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil	2 1/2% for year ending 30.6.1908	\$20 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,766	Dividend of \$12 for 30.6.10	8 1/2% \$30
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	25	25	\$1,118,100	15,161	5% on Preferred shares only for 1909	5 1/2% sellers
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	25	25	\$1,118,100	15,161	Final div. of 2 1/2% per sh. (coup. 14) making in all 4 1/2% per sh. for 1909 and an int. div. of 1% per sh. on acc. for 1908	7 1/2% sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	25	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,159	A dividend of 7 1/2% for yr. ending 30.6. 1910	8% \$21
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	Nil	A bonus of 5% for yr. ending 30.6. 1910	8% \$11
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,090	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6% \$124 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$12,890	\$3 for 1897	\$22 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	25	25	\$1,118,100	15,161	Final div. of 1 1/2% for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9% Tls. 15
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	25	25	\$1,118,100	15,161	First year	Pa. 10
Ranch Australia Gold Mining Company, Limited	200,000	25	25	\$1,118,100	15,161	\$1 per share 13th dividend	\$3 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	25	25	\$1,118,100	15,161	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	\$1 1/2
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,118,100	15,161	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.09	\$5
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,118,100	15,161	\$24 for 1909	4 1/2% \$54 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,118,100	15,161	\$1 for half year ended 30.6.1909	\$53
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,118,100	15,161	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.6.1910	Tls. 68
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,118,100	15,161	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	Tls. 97 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,118,100	15,161	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.10	Tls. 97 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,118,100	15,161	8 1/2% for 1909	\$11 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,118,100	15,161	\$3 on old shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,118,100	15,161	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1910	\$63 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,118,100	15,161	45 cents for 1909	\$33 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	\$24 for 1909	\$33 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,118,100	15,161	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	Tls. 100
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,118,100	15,161	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	\$40 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,118,100	15,161	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 85
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,118,100	15,161	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	\$41 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	Tls. 46
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,118,100	15,161	Tls. 6 for 1909	Tls. 48 1/2
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,118,100	15,161	Tls. 15 for 1909	Tls. 84 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,118,100	15,161	15% per share for 1909	6 1/2% \$8 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,118,100	15,161	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2% \$8 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,118,100	15,161	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	95 cents buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,118,100	15,161	80 cents for 1909	10% \$7 buyers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,118,100	15,161	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	7% \$17 1/2 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10% \$12 1/2 sellers
City Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,118,100	15,161	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 1/2% \$12 1/2 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 31.12.10	6% \$120
H. Price & Company, Limited	120,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	10% \$17 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5% Tls. 114
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,118,100	15,161	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2% \$19 sellers
Hongkong Rive Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	5 1/2% \$18 sellers
Maatschappij of Mijl, Bosch en Landbouwerij	25,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	No dividend this year	3% Tls. 102 1/2 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	First year	\$36 sellers
Peak Tramway Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	\$300 Hongkong currency
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	\$15
Shanghai-Sumai & Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,118,100	15,161	10% for year ending 31st May 1910	8% \$14 buyers
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	50	25	\$1,118,100	15,161	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5% \$11 1/2 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,118,100	15,161	85 cents for 1909	5% \$1 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,118,100	15,161	5% for 1909	\$12 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	10% for year ending 31.7.10	10% \$12 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	10% \$12 buyers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	10% \$12 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	10% \$12 buyers
Wellsman, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	10% \$12 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,118,100	15,161	None	10% \$12 buyers

Intimations

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